20 DCMR AMENDMENTS TO MEET SEVERE AREA SIP REQUIREMENTS

- A proposed amendment to Chapter 2 of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR) to change the offset ratios for oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) in §204.4 from one and two tenths (1.2) to one and three tenths (1.3)

- Proposed amendments to Chapter 7 to reduce the VOC major source threshold from 50 tons per year to 25 tons per year in §715.3 & §715.4(b) in lines 2 & 3

- Proposed amendments to Chapter 8 to reduce the major source threshold for NO_x from 50 tons per year to 25 tons per year in §805.1(a)(3), (a)(4) §805.1(b), §805.1(c)(1) in lines 4 & 6, §805.6 & §805.7

REVISIONS TO CORRECT TYPO'S

- Proposed amendments to Chapters 6 and 8 to correct typos in §600.1 & 805.5 to replace "ppm" with "lb"

204.4 The applicant for a permit for the source will cause to have reduced, prior to the operation of the source, sufficient emissions from other existing stationary sources so that the emissions from the new or modified major stationary source in conjunction with the reduction of the emissions (below the level of emissions that would be permitted under this chapter) from the existing stationary sources, will result in decreased emissions of the pollutant in question, and will not adversely affect the air quality in any area not attaining the national ambient air quality standards. The ratio of total reductions of emissions of oxides of nitrogen from other existing sources to total increases of emission of oxides of nitrogen from the new or modified major stationary source shall be at least one and three tenths (1.3) to one (1.0). The ratio of total reductions of emissions of volatile organic compounds from other existing sources to increases of emissions of volatile organic compounds from the new or modified major stationary source shall be at least **one and three tenths (1.3)** to one (1.0)

600.1 (a) Nothing in §600.1 shall be construed to allow the emission of particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment in excess of the rate of thirteen hundredths pound (**0.13 lb)** per million BTU of heat input; and

(b) Nothing herein shall be construed to require the emission of particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment to be lower than the rate of two hundredths pound **(0.02 lb)** per million BTU of heat input.

715.2 Reasonably available control technology shall be applied if the potential, plant-wide emissions are greater than or equal to **twenty-five (25) tons** per year.

715.3 Reasonably available control technology shall be applied if the potential, plant-wide emissions have ever been greater than or equal to **twenty-five (25) tons** per year or equal or exceed **twenty-five (25) tons** per year in the future.

715.4 For sources for which there is no control technique guideline, the requirements of this section shall apply in addition to the following:

(a) Potential emissions from all processes within a plant shall b summed to determine applicability of reasonably available control technology;

(b) Reasonably available control technology shall be evaluated for all processes in the plant if potential emissions as determined by this section are greater than or equal to **twenty-five (25) tons** per year; and

(c) Reasonably available control technology may not be avoided unless physical or operational limitations on the capacity of the source to emit are enforceable under the Federal Clean Air Act and this chapter

805. l The requirements of §805 shall apply to any person specified pursuant to the following provisions of this section:

(a) Any person owning, leasing, operating or controlling any major stationary source, having the potential to emit **twenty-five (25) tons** per year or more of oxides of nitrogen, including the following major stationary sources:

(1) Fossil-fuel-fired steam-generating units having an energy input capacity of twenty million (20,000,000) BTU per hour or more;

(2) Stationary combustion turbines having an energy input capacity of one hundred million (1000,000,000) BTU per hour or more;

(3) Asphalt concrete plants having the potential to emit **twenty-five (25) tons** per year or more of NO_x; and

(4) Any major stationary source or part of a major stationary source, other than those specified in this subsection, having the potential to emit **twenty-five (25) tons** per year or more of NO_x;

(b) Any person owning, leasing, operating or controlling a major stationary source ever subject §805 shall continue to comply with al requirements of 805, even if emissions from the subject major stationary source no longer exceed the **twenty-five (25) ton** per year applicability requirement of 805; and

(c) The requirements of §805 shall not apply to the following:

(1) Any person subject to §805 who is able to demonstrate to the Mayor that, since January 1, 1990, the major stationary source has not emitted, before the application of air pollution control equipment, **twenty-five (25) tons** per year or more of NO_x in any year; Provided, that the person obtains a permit from the Mayor limiting the potential to emit to less than **twenty-five (25) tons** per year: and

(2) Emergency standby engines operated less than five hundred (500) hours during any consecutive twelve (12) month period

805.5 (b) After May 31, 1995, no person owning, leasing, operating or controlling any fossil-fuel-fired steam-generating unit with an energy input capacity of fifty million (50,000,000) BTU per hour or greater and less than one hundred million (100,000,000) BTUs per hour shall emit NO_x at a rate greater than the applicable maximum allowable NO_x emission rate cited in this paragraph. For tangential or face-fired fossil-fuel-fired steam-

generating units powered exclusively by oil: thirty hundredths pound **(0.30 lb)** per million BTU, based on a calendar day average;

805.5 (c) After May 31, 1995, no person owning, leasing, operating or controlling a fossil-fuel-fired steam-generating unit with an energy input capacity of one hundred million (100,000,000) BTU per hour or greater shall emit NO_x at an emission rate greater than the following maximum allowable NO_x emission rate:

(1) For dry bottom coal fired fossil-fuel-fired steam-generating units:

(A) Forty-three hundredths pound **(0.43 lb)** per million BTU based on a calendar day average, for tangential or face-fired fossil-fuel-fired steam-generating units; and

(B) Forty-three hundredths pound **(0.43 lb)** per million BTU, based on a calendar day average, for stoker fired fossil-fuel-fired steam generating units

(2) For tangential or face-fired fossil-fuel-fired steam-generating units powered by fuel oil or a combination of fuel oil and natural gas; and

805.6 (a) After May 31, 1995, no person owning, leasing, operating or controlling an asphalt concrete plant which has the potential to emit **twenty-five (25) tons** per year of NO_x or greater shall emit NO_x at a rate greater than one hundred fifty (150) ppmvd at seven percent (7%) O_2 and carbon monoxide to a level of five hundred (500) ppmvd at seven percent (7%) O_2;

805.7 Any person owning, leasing, operating or controlling any major stationary source or part of a major stationary source subject to § 805, other than those particular types of emitting units addressed by §805.4 through §805.6, having the potential to emit **twenty-five (25) tons** per year or more of NO_x shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) By May 31, 1995, no person who owns, leases, operates or controls a major stationary source with the potential to emit NO_x greater than or equal to **twenty-five (25) tons** per year shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions therefrom in excess of an emission rate achievable through the implementation of reasonably available control technology as demonstrated in an emission control plan under §805.3(e)